



Chemical Society Of Nigeria (CSN)



**Annual International
Conference**
(Garden City 2016)

**Abstracts
Of
Oral and Poster
Presentations**

% Silt Content, 3.23% Moisture Content, 0.62 Specific gravity, 52.17% Liquid Limit, 42.16% Plastic Limit, 10.01% Mouldability/ Plastic Index, 79.36% L.O.I., 1400°C Sticking Point, 1500°C Sintering Temperature, 1.75 mgm^{-3} Bulk density, 12.63 Mpa Cold Crushing Strength, 17.85% Apparent porosity, 17.27 % Linear Shrinkage, 23.31% Total Shrinkage and 14 cycles Thermal Shock. Iganna clay gave; 5.27 pH, 76.72% Silt Content, 0.56% Moisture Content, 0.63 Specific gravity, 52.17% Liquid Limit, 42.16% Plastic Limit, 10.01% Mouldability/ Plastic Index, 50.20% L.O.I., 1250°C Sticking Point, 1400°C Sintering Temperature, 1.70, mgm^{-3} Bulk density, 11.20 Mpa Cold Crushing Strength, 16.50% Apparent porosity, 4.00 % Linear Shrinkage, 10.98% Total Shrinkage and 15 cycles Thermal Shock. The physical constituents of each of the sample is within the reported standard levels for clays suitable for production of refractory materials, especially, tile. Consequently, these clays mineral are recommended for tile making.

Keywords: Clay minerals, tile, refractory, physical characterization, EDXRF.

IND-MAP 38

Development Of Biodegradable Polyetheramide-Urethanes From Castor Seed Oil

Siyanbola T.O.^{1*}, Adekoya J.A.¹, Alausa O.J.², Akinsola A.F.², Akintayo C.O.³, Olaofe O.², Akintayo E.T.²

¹Department of Chemistry, Covenant University, P.M.B. 1023, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria.

²Department of Chemistry, Ekiti State University, P.M.B. 5363, Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria.

³Chemistry Department, Federal University Oye Ekiti, Ekiti State, Nigeria.

*Corresponding author E-mail: tolu.siyانبola@covenantuniversity.edu.ng

Castor seed oil (*Ricinus communis*) is a vital renewable base material for industrial production of lubricants, brake fluids, soaps, inks, pharmaceuticals, plastics, perfumes etc. The presence of ricinoleic acid (about 87.5%) content in its fatty acids profile confers on its essential use for coating purposes. This paper presents the synthesis, characterization and antibacterial evaluations of polyetheramide-urethanes (PETAU) prepared from *Ricinus communis* seed oil. N,N'-bis (2-hydroxyethyl) *Ricinus communis* fatty amide (HERA) was synthesized via aminolysis. Upon reacting HERA with bisphenol A, polyetheramide (PETA) resin was formed. The polyetheramide subsequently undergo urethanation to form PETAU. The synthesized PETAU was characterized by FT-IR, ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectroscopic analyses. Selected physico-chemical parameters of seed oil, HERA, PETA, PETAU were measured. Coating performance, thermal stability and antimicrobial properties of the cured resin were also evaluated.

